

SECRET
(When Filled In)

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: Use officer designations in the "TO" column. Number each comment to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Draw a line across the sheet under each comment. Each officer should date and initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record sheet should ~~NOT~~ be removed from the attached RECORD document.

FROM: <i>RI/PI</i>				DOCUMENT NUMBER <i>EGMA-41864</i>	
				DOCUMENT DATE	
TO	ROOM NO.	DATE	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS	
1. <i>IO/S</i>	<i>2414</i>	<i>12 MAR</i>	<i>[initials]</i>	<p><small>NOTE: If a copy or attachments are removed from the attached document, note the location of the copy and/or attachment hereon. If this RECORD COPY is to be retained in the file at the Desk, call the Control File Section for permanent file.</small></p> <p><i>file</i></p> <p><i>1 CC + 1 WE /</i> <i>1 CC + 1 EE / GIN / GENL.</i> <i>1 CC to SR/3, SR/2.</i></p>	
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14. <i>RI/PI</i>	<i>1400L</i>				
				FILE TITLE <i>"GFRATION" / FILING</i>	
				FILE NUMBER <i>157</i>	
				<i>240</i> <i>157</i> <i>[initials]</i>	
ENCLOSURE				ABSTRACT <i>0121</i>	
DATE PROCESSED <i>27 April 1959</i>				INDEX	

FORM NO. 810a

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. BOMA-41864
TO INFO	Chief, WE (Attn: IO, EE, COS/O)		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. 200-124-39/3 Field File No: NLS/572
FROM	Chief of Base, Munich <i>msw</i>	DATE 27 April 1959	
SUBJECT	REDSKIN/DEBORIC/CKACTIVE/Operations Professor Nils Ake NILSSON		RE "413" - (CHECK "X" ONE) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARKED FOR INDEXING <input type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED
ACTION REQUIRED	None. For your information.		INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ DESK ONLY
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>OSSW-6039, 26 March 1959 67-6-13</p> <p>On receipt of OSSW-6039 Munich Base brought the contents to the attention of KUBARK staffer and Security Officer of FROBOD, who in turn interviewed one of the two TPLINDO employees mentioned in Reference as having contacted Professor NILSSON in Stockholm last December. has prepared an interesting and detailed report on his conversation with the TPLINDO employee and we are transmitting copies under separate cover. The source of information on NILSSON is identified in the report. It is a matter of coincidence that this particular employee was made unwitting of KUBARK support of CKACTIVE within the past month and without reference to the matter brought up in OSSW 6039 which observes in paragraph 5 that both TPLINDO employees who visited Stockholm in December 1958 were unwitting of KUBARK support of CKACTIVE.</p> <p>Approved</p> <p>Attachment Report as stated - USC</p> <p>Distribution: 2 - WE w/att in dupl 1 - Stockholm w/l cy att 1 - IO w/l cy att X - EE w/o att 2 - COS/O w/l cy att</p> <p><i>Copy filed in 67-6-13</i></p> <p><i>27 apr 59</i></p>			
FORM 10-57, 53b	USE PREVIOUS EDITION, REPLYING FORMS PL 20, 21, 22 AND 23-25 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	PAGE NO. <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUOUS

HQ COPY

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PARATE COVER ATTACHMENT

TO EGMA 41864

MEMORANDUM

CAN 28-59

SUBJECT: (Professor) Nils Ake NILSSON

DOB: 1 Sep 1917

POB: Karlskrona, Sweden

ADR: Knektivagen 6, Stockholm Neaste Park Sweden

DATE: 21 Apr 1959

MICROFILMED

FEB 26 1962

DOC. MICRO. SER.

Reference is made to the attached request from Headquarters dated 26 May 1959.
Please transmit the following to Headquarters and to

Under a suitable pretext, I have interviewed McKinney RUSSELL regarding the contact made by RUSSELL and Victor FRANK with Professor Nils Ake NILSSON, Director of the Russian Institute of the University of Stockholm. As indicated, the contacts occurred during a field trip to Stockholm by RUSSELL and FRANK from 8 to 11 December 1958. RUSSELL and FRANK were sent by Radio Liberation to cover the Nobel awards. It is my feeling that RUSSELL is the more discreet of the two, and further that he would be a more objective observer. Accordingly, Victor FRANK was not interviewed.

RE: contacts made with Radio Librarian

It was recalled that the original contact with Professor NILSSON was through a personal friend of RUSSELL's, but that RUSSELL and FRANK actually approached Professor NILSSON cold since they received no formal introduction to him. After contacting him, they met him for lunch on 9 December 1958 and subsequently visited his office on 11 December 1958. RUSSELL states that they wanted to interview Professor NILSSON regarding the award to Boris PASTERNAK, since, during a recent visit to the Soviet Union, NILSSON had interviewed PASTERNAK. The detailed account of NILSSON's conversation with PASTERNAK was published in an article written for the magazine, BLM (Bonniers Literariska Magasin), in Stockholm. In addition to the details set forth in the article, PASTERNAK had commented upon the freedom afforded writers in the Soviet Union. In this connection, PASTERNAK said to NILSSON that the Communists in the Soviet Union very often prevent writers from saying what they want to say. Then, turning to NILSSON, he asked, "Excuse me, Professor, but you're not a Communist are you?" RUSSELL interpreted this remark as indicative of the fact that Professor NILSSON is not, in fact, a Communist and he cited it as a remark which NILSSON would hardly make if he were not in sympathy with PASTERNAK's philosophy regarding the freedom of writers in the Soviet Union.

Professor NILSSON recently wrote a book entitled Ibsen in Russia, which was written and published in German. For purposes of researching this book, NILSSON went to the Soviet Union in 1956. At that time not only did he receive a visa to enter the Soviet Union but NILSSON recalled that every facility was placed at his disposal. He indicated surprise to RUSSELL that such was the case in view of the fact that he felt all of his public statements and writings had indicated that he has turned his back on the Soviets. In addition, RUSSELL stated that one of Professor NILSSON's employees at the Russian Institute is Bruno KALNINS, former General Secretary of the Latvian Social Democratic Party. KALNINS was described by RUSSELL as one of the most anti-Soviet leaders of the Baltic emigration in Sweden. He is in charge of the library at the Russian Institute and RUSSELL pointed out that he would be quite surprised if anyone of the ideological orientation of KALNINS would work for a so-called fellow traveller or Soviet sympathiser. He felt that this was further evidence that NILSSON had, in fact, changed his opinions regarding the Soviets. In addition, RUSSELL points out that the post as Director of the Russian Institute for the University of Stockholm is a government post and he felt that NILSSON would not be allowed to remain in this post were his sympathies known to lie with the Soviets.

RUSSELL continued by advising that not too much was known regarding the family background of Professor NILSSON. He is however a Doctor, the

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Nils Ake NILSSON
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equivalent of an Assistant or Associate Professor, married, and it is believed that he has no children. Since the initial contacts in Stockholm, the "informal exchange of information and materials" has consisted primarily in the fact that Victor FRANK has forwarded to Professor NILSSON some unpublished poems of PASTERNAK, while NILSSON has forwarded to McKinney RUSSELL some material he had on TSCHERNISCHWILI, the Georgian writer. It is not anticipated that there will be any continued regular contact between these individuals in the future.

Summing up, RUSSELL advised that in his opinion, NILSSON possessed a very favorable attitude toward the United States. He was well aware that RUSSELL and FRANK represented Radio Liberation and that Radio Liberation, although a privately sponsored organization, was an American organization and as such, interested in promoting the American way of life and desirous of pointing out to Soviet listeners some of the distortions of the Soviet system. In spite of this fact, not only was Professor NILSSON personally cordial but he indicated in other ways to RUSSELL and to FRANK that his sympathies lay with the West.

Another incident, substantiating this, was recounted by RUSSELL. He states that at the actual Nobel award ceremony he met Heinrich BIRNBAUM, son of Emanuel BIRNBAUM, who is the editor of the "Sueddeutscher Zeitung". Prior to World War II, the BIRNBAUMS had gone to Sweden and after the war, Emanuel BIRNBAUM had returned to Munich where he now edits the newspaper. His son, Heinrich, however, has remained in Sweden and has married a Swedish girl. His wife works for Professor NILSSON and, in addition, Heinrich BIRNBAUM has studied under and associated both professionally and socially with Professor NILSSON. In commenting on the professor, Heinrich BIRNBAUM, who has the reputation of being anti-Communist, told RUSSELL that Professor NILSSON is "one of the few really top people in Swedish academic life today". He advised RUSSELL that the Swedish people needed many more such individuals in the formulating of the character and the thinking of the youth of the country.

It was not possible to question RUSSELL further regarding specific details of NILSSON's attitude toward the United States government. In all of his comments, however, RUSSELL was emphatic in stating that Professor NILSSON was not only personally cordial but ideologically seemed to be completely in tune with the West. In addition, as stated above, he expressed surprise that the Soviets continued to treat him with cordiality although he had, in his own admission, turned his back on them.

-end-

Please note that the comments made above by RUSSELL regarding Professor KALNINS are reported as such. His estimate of KALNINS does not, however, seem to agree with that of Headquarters which has disapproved KALNINS for contact.

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27 April 59
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